STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Title page	"Title: Pre-pregnancy body mass index and other risk factors for early- and late-onset hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets (HELLP) syndrome: A population-based retrospective cohort study."
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	2-3	
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	4-5	Lines 67-84
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	4-5	Lines 85-90
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5-6	Lines 92-122
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	5-6	Lines 92-122
Participants	6	(*a*) *Cohort study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up *Case-control study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls *Cross-sectional study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	5-6	Lines 92-122
		(*b*) *Cohort study*—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed *Case-control study*—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	N/A	N/A

Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	5-7	Lines 92-147
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	*31*	Supplemental Table 1. Definitions and sources of variables
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	6-7	Lines 123 - 147
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	6-7	Lines 92-147

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Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	6-7	Lines 123 - 147
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	6-7	Lines 123 – 147
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	6-7	Lines 123 – 147
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	6-7	Lines 123 - 147
		(*d*) *Cohort study*—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed *Case-control study*—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed *Cross-sectional study*—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	N/A	
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	6-7	Lines 123 - 147
Results				
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	7-8	Lines 149-164
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	7-8	Lines 149-164
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	29	Supplemental Figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	22-23, 7-8	Table 1, Lines 149-164
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	7-8	Lines 149-155
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	7-8	Lines 149-155
Outcome data	15*	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	7-8	Lines 149-164
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure		
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures		
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	8-9	Lines 165-212
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	5	Lines 105-106
		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A	

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Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	10	Lines 213-216
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	11	Lines 220-229
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	13-15	Lines 280-307
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	11-13	Lines 230-279
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	13-15	Lines 280-307
Other information				
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	Title page	

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.